

Amendments to the Specification:

Page 39, amend the paragraph beginning on line 3 to read as follows.

In all of the media of this example, the magnetic films are made of amorphous materials with an in-plane or a perpendicular anisotropy. Especially, in perpendicular media, the noise coefficient is generally negative. In media with a coercive squareness of not less than 0.95, noise was especially low and this was preferable. In all cases, the absolute value of normalized noise coefficient per recording density was not more than $2.5 \times 10^{-8} (\mu\text{Vrms}) (\text{inch}) (\mu\text{m})^{0.5} / (\mu\text{Vpp})$. Under the same conditions as with the above third example in Table 2, media of another embodiment were fabricated ~~by dividing the with a magnetic layer into two layers by a non-magnetic intermediate layer, which is made of Cr, Mo, W, V, Nb, Ta, Zr, Hf, Ti, Ge, Si, Co, Ni, C or B singly, or a magnetic layer made of one of the above elements but divided into two layers by an intermediate non-magnetic layer made of Cr-Ti10, Mo-Cr10, W-Si5, Ta-Si5, Nb-Zr10, Ta-Cr5, Zr-Hf10, Hf-Ti5, Ti-Si10, Ge-Pt5, Si-Ru11, Co-Cr30, C-N10, B-N10, S-N50, etc.~~ In all these media, noise decreased to the levels of from 65 to 75%. This was especially preferable.